

18294. Adulteration of dressed turkeys. U. S. vs. 5 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32403. Sample No. 38323-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 21, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 18, 1951, by the Rockingham Produce Co., from New Market, Va.

PRODUCT: 5 crates, each containing approximately 63 pounds, of dressed turkeys at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (5), the article was in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal.

DISPOSITION: January 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18295. Adulteration of frozen chicken gizzards. U. S. v. 6 Buckets * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32442. Sample No. 1136-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 23, 1952, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 8, 1952, by the Crenshaw Poultry Co., from Cleveland, Ga.

PRODUCT: 6 10-pound buckets of frozen chicken gizzards at St. Petersburg, Fla.

LABEL, IN PART: (Lid) "Grade A Fresh Frozen Fryer Gizzards."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of dirt, feathers, wood particles, and intestinal contents.

DISPOSITION: March 10, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

18296. Adulteration of sesame seed. U. S. v. 12 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31510. Sample No. 19512-L.)

LABEL FILED: September 4, 1951, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 13, 1951, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 bags, each containing 180 pounds, of sesame seed at Minneapolis, Minn., in possession of McLaughlin, Gormley, King Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent pellets; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 25, 1951. McLaughlin, Gormley, King Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be reprocessed. All seed which had been exposed to contamination (approximately 40 pounds) was removed and denatured and disposed of for use as chicken feed.

18297. Adulteration of hot cherry peppers. U. S. v. 23 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32401. Sample No. 6291-L.)

LABEL FILED: January 4, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 10, 1951, by W. H. Smira and Son, from Providence, R. I.

PRODUCT: 23 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, of hot cherry peppers at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Stanley's Hot Cherry Peppers."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402(a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of maggots.

DISPOSITION: March 10, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18298. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of lemon. U. S. v. 3 Tins * * *
(F. D. C. No. 31177. Sample No. 24028-L.)

LABEL FILED: June 5, 1951, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 22 and April 10, 1951, by Industrial Frutal Works, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 3 tins, each containing 25 pounds, of oil of lemon at Paterson, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tin) "Oil of Lemon, Calif. U. S. P."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing added mineral oil had been substituted in part for oil of lemon U. S. P.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Oil of Lemon * * * U. S. P." was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained added mineral oil.

DISPOSITION: March 25, 1952. Industrial Frutal Works, Inc., having filed its claim for the property, but subsequently having withdrawn such claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be delivered by the marshal to the Food and Drug Administration, for experimental and enforcement purposes.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

18299. Adulteration of Special Da-Lees tablets and misbranding of Honeyvite liquid. U. S. v. Sentral Laboratories, Inc., and James H. Roberts. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$150, together with costs.
(F. D. C. No. 31278. Sample Nos. 18844-L, 18845-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 15, 1952, Southern District of Iowa, against the Sentral Laboratories, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, and James H. Roberts, president-treasurer of the corporation.

ALLEGED VIOLATION: On October 9, 1950, and January 17, 1951, the defendants sold and delivered to a firm in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a quantity of vitamin tablets and a quantity of a vitamin preparation in liquid form, and guaranteed to the vendee that the products were not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The firm to whom the products were so delivered and guaranteed was engaged in the business of introducing into interstate commerce vitamin preparations supplied by the defendants. The tablets so guaranteed were adulterated, and the liquid preparation so guaranteed was misbranded within the meaning of the law.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tablets) "Special Da-Lees A Dietary Supplement Each Tablet Contains * * * Niacin 6.7 mgm. Vitamin C 333 Int. Units Vitamin D 400 USP Units"; (liquid) "Honeyvite A Dietary Supplement Each cc Contains Vitamin A 5000 USP Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Special Da-Lees tablets. Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents of the article had been in part omitted since the tablets contained less than 333 International Units of vitamin C, less than 400